Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2337.] PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

The price of this Gazette is EIGHT DOLLARS per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

GRASS SEEDS.

Red Clover.
White do.
Timothy.
Saint Foin.
Trefoil
Burnett.
Lucern.
Sword Grass.
Orchard do.
Rye do.
Rape and Hemp.

} SEEDS.

ALSO

SHEET COPPER, IRONMONGERY, and PATENT PLOUGHS, which are said to be more durable than any heretofore invented, and found on experience to diminish the labour both of man and beast—

FOR SALE

BY THOMAS HOWARD,

No. 40 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

February 13. tu&f.8w.

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-street,

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security.

50 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs.
60 do. do. Hempen linens.
50 do. do. Oznabrigs.
50 do. Patterbornes.
25 do. Bielfield Linens.
11 do. Creas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Hessians.
Polish Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths.
Shoes and Slippers.
Soal and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few chests Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hhds. Havanna Molasses

13 pipes old Port Wine.
25 boxes Tumblers assorted.
200 boxes Hamburgh Window Glass 8 by 10, &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses.
Several large elegant do.
1500 Demijohns.
50 kegs Pearl Barley.
A few tons Roll Brimstone.
20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
A few bbls. Rosin.
40 tons Russia Hemp.
80 hhds. Hogs Bristles.
2 hhds. Dutch Glue.
20 casks Nails assorted from 3d. to 20d.
16 casks Ironmongery.
8 casks Hoes.
German Steel.
6 hhds. Coffee mills.
Blecking Twine, Tapes, Stone Pickling Pots, &c &c.

February 15 satu&f

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poquessin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 aawtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman; Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a return hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

To Merchants.

MERCHANTS Accounts elegantly opened, Books neatly and correctly posted, with various other kinds of writing, by a person thoroughly acquainted with accounts.

Gentlemen extensively concerned, may find it to their interest to put business in this line into his hands, as the fullest confidence may be reposed in him and ample satisfaction given.

Address a line to B. A. and leave it with the printer hereof.

Philadelphia, March 19. 3tawtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*

No. 295, south Front street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let.

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov 1. 1799. dtf.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of *May* next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 21

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of once more informing the Public, that the partnership of Moses Chapline and Robert M'Clure, which was entered into for the purpose of retailing Goods in the town of West Liberty and Commonwealth of Virginia, on the tenth day of August, 1790, expired on the tenth day of August 1793, agreeable to the term stipulated in their article of copartnership:

MOSES CHAPLINE.

February 21. law6w.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

ALSO,

To be Sold or Let,

A number of excellent Pasture Lots, On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

*** Enquire at No. 28 North Fifth street.

November 15. d&tawtf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF

PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,

Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,

WITH

The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.

To which is added,

A concise and comprehensive History of

His Italian Campaign.

By William Cobbett.

With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.

[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

TO THE PATRONAGE OF

A liberal and enlightened Community

IS SUBMITTED

THE PROSPECTUS

OF

A New Daily Paper,

TO BE PUBLISHED UNDER THE TITLE OF

THE OBSERVER,

AND

Daily Repository of useful Information.

IT will doubtless be deemed a hazardous undertaking to present to the public eye proposals for a new Gazette, when so many are already in possession of the public patronage.

News-papers so much more generally diffused throughout America than perhaps any other portion of the globe, may become either engines of mischief or the implements of usefulness—they disseminate good, or scatter poison, among thousands; and although it may be presumptuous in the Editor of that now proposed to expect that its utility will be great, yet he may be admitted to declare, that it shall not willingly be made the means of doing evil

His endeavors will be applied to render *The Observer* in some degree conducive to the attainment of knowledge as well as to the communication of news—to enlighten the understanding—to improve the morals—to beget, or to confirm, a reverence for the sacred principles of Christianity.

For this purpose it is intended—

To furnish the most recent foreign and domestic intelligence;

To give useful Prices Current at home and abroad, and other commercial information;

To select from literary productions such portions as may gratify taste and induce improvement;

To unfold and enforce sound and just views of government:

To aid the great interests of piety and morality.

To present occasionally—

Improvements in the arts and sciences—in agriculture and domestic economy;

Proceedings of the General and State Legislatures;

Reports of the Heads of Departments, and of interesting cases adjudged in the several courts of the United States, &c.

Reviews of foreign and domestic literature;

Anecdotes and characters of distinguished personages;

Statistical tables;

Meteorological observations;

Appointments;

Marriages, Births, Deaths.

With these proposals the subscriber diffidently submits himself to the public. He is well aware of the importance and magnitude of the undertaking Solicitous for the fate of his native land, and viewing with anxious fears and hopes the success of a government created by the joint exertions of wisdom and virtue, and conducted with sound policy and genuine patriotism, he feels himself sincerely interested in promoting such measures and principles as he believes essential to public happiness and national prosperity.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Observer* shall be printed with a neat type, and on paper of equal size and quality with the present Philadelphia daily papers.

II. It shall be published every evening, and regularly sent to the houses of the city subscribers—To others it will be forwarded according to their respective instructions.

III. The price will be *Eight Dollars* per annum to those who reside in the city—and *Nine Dollars* to all others. The additional dollar is to defray the expence of enclosing and directing their papers

IV. One half of the price to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other half at the expiration of twelve months from the publication of the first number. The succeeding payments to be half yearly.

V. Advertisements that do not exceed in length the breadth of the column will be 67 cents for the first, and 33 cents for every additional insertion. Those of greater length will be charged in the same proportion.

ZACHARIAH POULSON, Jun.

March 8, 1800. smwf

TO BE LET,

THE LOT,

AT the north-east corner of Arch and Ninth streets, now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Busby, as a Board Yard. Enquire at No. 218, Arch street.

March 17. 3taw.tf.

Removal of Medicines.

THOMAS CLAYTON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has remov'd the whole Stock in trade of the late firm of J. J. MALCOM & co. druggist's to sign of Fothergills Golden Head, No. 97 South Second Street, directly opposite to the City Tavern, where the business in all its branches will be conducted as heretofore in conjunction with WILLIAM LEHMAN, under the firm of WILLIAM LEHMAN & Co.

March 6. dtf.

A MISTAKE.

AS Mr. Thomas Clayton, in his advertisement above, has indirectly asserted that I have declined business, I feel it my duty to inform *my* friends and the public, that I continue the Drug and Apothecary Business, as usual, at the *old stand*, sign of Fothergill's golden head, No. 26, South Second street, a little below opposite Black Horse Alley, where may be had, constantly, every article in the line. JOHN J. MALCOM.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

For shipping, with plain approved directions, put up at an hour's notice.

March 7.

QUESTIONS

To Merchants, Store keepers, and Tradesmen in general, &c.

1st, PRAY Gentlemen, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2000, from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, of any value, whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the enquirers' own calculations

2d Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading place in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West India Islands, and many ports in the East Indies?

3d Is a table of all the coins and monies of account in the places aforesaid, of any use?

4th Are the coins and monies of account in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

5th Is a table of compound interest of any utility?

6th Is the table by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

7th Is the amount of Interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, and on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2000, of any value?

8th Is a table of all the post towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

9th Will not all these together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting house or store?

10th Will not the whole, when comprised in a quarto volume of from 200 to 225 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expence of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform *upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand calculations of Interest*, and of giving all the preceding information to the public *in the most complete manner*, deserving of your Encouragement and Support?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the City Tavern, Hardy's Hotel, Francis's Hotel, the Indian Queen, Dunwoody's Tavern, the Franklin Head, and at the George.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed unless *fifteen hundred subscribers* are obtained? for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE, neither will it be expected of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen books, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with respect,
Gentlemen,
Your humble servant,
JOHN ROWLETT,
Accountant, Bank of North America.

POSTSCRIPT.

The work is dedicated, by permission, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate; of a large number of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks unanimously. *The Specimen Book in the Bank of North America, is filling very fast with subscriptions*, some for 2 copies, some for 3 copies, and some for 5 copies, *and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.*

‡*‡ Gentlemen having business at either of the Banks may subscribe there as well as at the Taverns, &c. already mentioned.

Copy-right secured according to act of Congress, March 10. d&Stf

NOTICE.

THOMAS HAWTHORN,

Of the City of Philadelphia, MERCHANT,

HAVING

ON the 9th day of Aug. 1799, assigned all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, to JOHN M. NESBITT and JONATHAN MEREDITH, —All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hawthorn or to the late house of Hawthorn and Kerr, are desired to pay their respective balances to

JONATHAN MEREDITH
Acting Assignee.

February 21. 3taw6w

NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

*** Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

This Day Published,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,

(Price 25 Cents)

THE

Death of General Washington.

A POEM.

In imitation of the manner of Ossian.

By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A. M.

Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.

March 15. d.

GLASS MANUFACTORY.

THE PROPRIETORS

Of the Pittsburgh Glass Works,

HAVING procured a sufficient number of the most approved European Glass Manufacturers, and having on hand a large stock of the best Materials, on which their workmen are now employed, have the pleasure of assuring the public, that window glass of a superior quality and of any size, from 7 by 9, to 18 by 24 inches, carefully packed in boxes containing 100 feet each, may be had at the shortest notice. Glass of larger sizes for other purposes, may also be had, such as for pictures, coach glasses, clock faces, &c. Bottles of all kinds and of any quantity may also be had, together with pocket flasks, pickling jars, apothecary's shop furniture, or other hollow ware—the whole at least 25 per cent. lower than articles of the same quality brought from any of the sea ports of the United States. A liberal allowance will be made on sale of large quantities. Orders from merchants and others will be punctually attended to on application to JAMES O'HARA or ISAAC CRAIG, or at the Store of Messrs. PRATHER and SMILIE, in Market-street, Pittsburgh.

March , tu.th.3atf.

To be Bartered,

FOR EUROPEAN, OR EAST INDIA

DRY GOODS,

A handsome Three Story

BRICK HOUSE & KITCHEN,

Of modern construction and well built

WITH the best materials, situated in a very pleasant and healthy part of the town at a moderate distance from the centre of the city. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

March 16. m&w tf.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

No. 198, Chesnut st. next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th.3atf

DESERTED,

FROM the United States Frigate Philadelphia, DAVID DEVINE, by trade a Shoemaker, born in Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion and hair—also,

WATSON LUDLOW, by trade a Shoemaker, born in New-Jersey, 33 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair and complexion. Whoever will take up said Deserters and deliver them on board the said frigate, shall receive ten dollars reward for each, and reasonable charges.

March 12. 3tawtf.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howevel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve.

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3tawtf

Law of the United States.

By Authority.

Sixth Congress of the United States.

At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

AN ACT,

To alter the times of holding the District Court in North Carolina.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sessions of the District Court for the district of North-Carolina, shall hereafter be holden on the first Monday in February, May, August, and November annually.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all process which shall have been issued, and all recognizances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings which have been continued to the said District Court on the first Monday in April next, shall be returned and held continued to the said Court on the first Monday of May next.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, March 19, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

NOW LANDING,
(FOR SALE)
From the ship George Barclay, at Latimer's wharf,

Java Coffee,
Java Sugar.

From the schooner Fanny, at Latimer's wharf,

100 hhds. clayed Sugar.

From the brig Betsey, lying at South street wharf,

40,000 feet Bay Mahogany,
17 tons Logwood,
6 tons Fustic.

ALSO,

White Havanna Sugar,
Brown Sugar,
Old Red Port Wine,
Sherry Wine,
Claret in cases,
Capers in barrels,
Madras and Pulicat Handkerchiefs.

Apply to PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.
March 21. d6t

Just Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

THE CARGO
OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal.
CONSISTING OF
An assortment of Piece Goods.
Sugars of the first quality,
And 200 qr. chests of superior quality Hyson Teas.

Willings & Francis, and
Thomas & John Clifford.
March 17 d.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE,

Two very valuable Farms,

SITUATED

IN the township of Springfield, and county of Burlington, containing about two hundred acres each. The Woodland and Meadow, of which there is a sufficient quantity, is not inferior to any in the State.

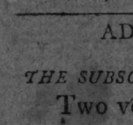
To attract the notice of persons residing within the county of Burlington, desirous of purchasing good land, 'tis only necessary to mention that these farms are parts of that excellent tract of 1200 acres lately owned by Samuel Bullus.

The terms of sale will be made convenient to the purchaser and may be known by applying to the subscribers. Those who may wish to view the land, will please to call on William or Israel Shinn, the present occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH,
JOSEPH McILWAINE,
Attornies in fact for John Bullus and Ruth Bullus.
Burlington, New Jersey,
March 12, 1800. d1m

For Sale,
The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,
CONSISTING OF
SUGAR in whole and half cannisters,
Ceribon Coffee,
Black Pepper,
Sapan Dye Wood,
Ebony, and
Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.

ALSO, THE SAID
SHIP



MOLLY,

BURTHEN four thousand three hundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 nine pounders, with shot and small arms complent and is newly coppered to the bends with patent copper. Apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
March 15. tuth&fa.tf.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of *Irwin & Bryson,* of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such monies of that firm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to

WILSON HUNT.
Acting assignee.
March 15. dt20

On Saturday,

The 22d March, at seven o'clock in the evening, will be sold by Public Auction, at the City Coffee House, the following valuable

REAL ESTATE,—*viz.*

No. 1.

A Three Story Brick House,

WITH extensive three story back buildings; situate in Front below Pine street. The house contains two large rooms on each floor, and is 32 feet 8 inches in front and 52 feet 6 inches deep. The piazza is 19 feet 6 inches in length, and 12 feet 6 inches in width, in which is carried up an elegant stair case. The back buildings are 50 feet in length, and 23 feet 8 inches in width, and contain on the first floor, a parlour, kitchen, pantry and stair case. The second and third floors are divided into convenient chambers and dressing rooms. The lot of ground is 198 feet deep, with the privilege of a court leading into Lombard Street.

No. 2.

A Three Story Brick House,

Adjoining the above, of the dimensions and plan as the house No. 1, except that the back buildings are only 45 feet in depth. The lot is 131 feet 6 inches deep, and has the privilege of a court into Lombard street.

The above described houses are not plaistered, but the carpenters' work is nearly finished. Persons wishing to view them previous to the day of sale, will please to apply at No. 188, South Front street, for the keys.

A Lot of Ground,

19 feet 11 inches front, and 37 feet in depth, upon a court leading into Lombard street.

The purchaser of the house No. 2, will be entitled to this lot.

Plans of the above houses and lots are to be seen at the Coffee House. The conditions as follow, viz. One fourth in 60 days, one fourth in 6 months, one fourth in 12 months, and the remainder in 15 months, with approved security and interest on the three last payments.

VALUABLE LOTS

FOR SALE,

At the Coffee House, on Saturday, March 22, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

Seven adjoining LOTS, numbered in the general plan of public city lots, from 2082 to 2088, situate on the south side of Arch street, at the distance of 75 feet westward from Delaware, 13th street, containing in breadth on Arch street, one hundred and seventy-five feet, and in depth fronting upon a 28 feet street, north and south, one hundred and 37 feet to a 20 feet wide alley.

ALSO,

Seven other Lots;

Distinguished in the city plan 2033 to 2061, situate on the north side of Filbert street, at the distance of 75 feet from the west side of Delaware, Thirteenth street; containing in breadth east and west on Filbert street, one hundred and seventy-five feet; and in depth, north and south, front upon a 28 feet street, one hundred and fifty one feet to a 20 feet alley.

The foregoing fourteen lots are bounded northward by Arch street, westward by a 28 feet street, southward by Filbert street, and eastward by other public city lots, except that the 20 feet alley runs through them as mentioned, parallel with Arch and Filbert streets. To be sold, and an indisputable title given, the same being late the property of John Nicholson.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*
February 15. dtS.

On MONDAY the 24th instant at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the dwelling house of George Meade, Esq on the north side of Market street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, being the house occupied as the Post Office during the last sickness, and immediately opposite to Mr. John Dunlap's,

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH,

A very extensive and general assortment of

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

Being of the first quality and in the highest preservation, consisting of almost every article in the House keeping line; such as Mahogany Side Boards, Chairs, Dining, Pembroke, Card and other tables; Secretaries' Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Beds, Bedsteds, Plate and Plated ware, China Glass, Marble Ornaments, Marble Busts, &c &c.

ALSO—a complete set of mahogany chairs, settees, curtains, &c. covered with blue damusk sufficient or a large dining room.

The goods may be viewed on the Friday and Saturday preceding the day of sale, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and should the day prove unfavorable, the sale will be postponed until the next fair day.

EDWARD POLE, & Co.
Auctioneers.
March 10. dtf

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE TRACT OF

LAND,

LYING on the Potomac River, county of Northumberland, state of Virginia; containing about 1400 acres—its situation is equal to any other in the Northern Neck, remarkable for every kind of wild fowl, oysters, fish and crab, and none better for health. It is about the same distance from Baltimore, Alexandria and Norfolk, and not more than one days sail from either. There are three improved plantations with dwelling houses, the one known by the name of Exeter Lodge, formerly the residence of col. John Gordon, is an elegant two story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a passage sixteen feet wide.

The other two are commodious and conveniently fitted, with good and suitable out houses, at one of which John Murphy, Esq. (now of Westmoreland county) lived several years; on this farm there is a good grist mill, with water sufficient to turn any number of stones; also convenient store houses and granaries on a public road, well situated for a country store. On each of those places there are fine apple and peach orchards. The greater proportion of the land is of the first quality, and near the half of the whole heavily timbered. The terms may be known by applying to Wm. P. Tebbs Baltimore, Fosthee G. Tebbs, esq. of Richmond county, Virginia, or to Thomas Murgatroyd and Sons, Philadelphia.

Feb. 5—14. d.

Foreign Intelligence.

Important Letters!

SAVANNAH, March 7.

Yesterday we were favoured by a friend, with London papers down to the 8th of January, and a Liverpool paper of the 9th, received by the ship Hope, capt. Callaghan, 54 days from Liverpool; they contain nothing of moment, except the following interesting correspondence.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

(Published by Authority.)

LETTERS from the minister of Foreign Affairs in France, and from General Buonaparte, with the answers to them by the right honourable Lord Grenville, his Majesty's principal secretary of state foreign affairs.

TRANSLATION.

I dispatch by order of General Buonaparte, first Consul of the French Republic, a messenger to London: he is the bearer of a letter from the first Consul of the Republic, to his Majesty the King of England. I request you to give the necessary orders that he may be enabled to deliver it directly into your own hands.

Accept, my lord, the assurance of my highest consideration.

CH. MAU TALLEYRAND.

Paris, the 5th Nivose, 8th year of the French Republic,)Dec. 25th, 1799.)

TRANSLATION.

French Republic—Sovereignty of the People—Liberty—Equality.

BUONAPARTE, first Consul of the Republic, to his Majesty the King of Great Britain and of Ireland.

Paris, the 5th Nivose, 8th year of the French Republic.

Called by the wishes of the French nation to occupy the first magistracy of the Republic, I think it proper, on entering into office, to make a direct communication of it to your majesty.

The war which for eight years has ravaged the four quarters of the world, must it be eternal? Are there no means of coming to an understanding?

How can the two most enlightened nations of Europe, powerful and strong beyond what their safety and independence require, sacrifice to ideas of vain greatness, the benefits of commerce, internal prosperity, and the happiness of families? How is it, that they do not feel that peace is of the first necessity, as well as of the first glory?

These sentiments cannot be foreign to the heart of your majesty, who reigns over a free nation, and with the sole view of rendering it happy.

Your majesty will only see in this overture my sincere desire to contribute efficaciously, for the second time, to a general pacification, by a step, speedy, entirely of confidence, and disengaged from those forms which, necessary perhaps to disguise the dependence of weak states, prove only, in those which are strong, the mutual desire of deceiving each other.

France and England, by the abuse of their strength, may still, for a long time, for the misfortune of all nations, retard the period of their being exhausted. But I will venture to say it, the fate of all civilized nations is attached to the termination of a war, which involves the whole world.

Of your majesty.*

BUONAPARTE.

Downing Street, January 4, 1800.

SIR,

I have received and laid before the King the two letters which you have transmitted to me, and his majesty seeing no reason to depart from those forms which have long been established in Europe for transacting business with foreign states, has commanded me to return in his name, the official answer which I send you herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be,
With high consideration, sir,
Your most obedient humble servant.
GRENVILLE.

To the Minister of foreign affairs,
&c. &c. at Paris

NOTE.

The king has given frequent proofs of his sincere desire for the re-establishment of secure and permanent tranquility in Europe. He neither is, nor has been engaged in any contest for a vain and false glory. He had no other view than that of maintaining, against aggression, the rights and happiness of his subjects.

For these he has contended against an unprovoked attack; and for the same objects he is still obliged to contend; nor can he hope that this necessity could be removed by entering at the present moment into negociation with those whom a fresh revolution has so recently placed in the exercise of power in France; since no real advantage can arise from such negociation to the great and desirable object of General Peace, until it shall distinctly appear that those causes have ceased to operate, which originally produced the war, and by which it has since been protracted, and in more than one instance renewed.

The same system, to the prevalence of which France justly ascribes all her present miseries, is that which has also involved the rest of Europe in a long and destructive warfare, of a nature long since unknown to the practice of civilized nations.

For the extension of this system, and for the extermination of all established governments, the resources of France have from year to year, and in the midst of the most unparalelled distress, been lavished and exhausted. To this indiscriminate spirit of destruction, the Netherlands, the United Provinces, the Swiss Cantons, (his majesty's friends and allies) have sufficiently been sacrificed Germany has been ravaged: Italy, though rescued from its invaders, has been made the scene of unbounded rapine and anarchy. His majesty has himself been compelled to maintain an arduous and burthensome contest for the independence and existence of his kingdoms.

Nor have these calamities been confined to Europe alone—they have been extended to the most distant quarters of the world, and even to countries so remote both in situation and interests from the present contest, that the very existence of such a war was perhaps unknown to those who found themselves suddenly involved in all its horrors.

While such a system continues to prevail and while the blood and treasure of a numerous and powerful nation can be lavished in its support, experience has shewn that no defence but that of open and steady hostility can be availing. The most solemn treaties have only prepared the way for fresh aggression; and it is to a determined resistance alone, that is now due whatever remains in Europe of stability for property, for personal liberty, for social order, or for the free exercise of religion.

For the security, therefore of these essential objects, his majesty cannot place his reliance on the mere renewal of general professions of pacific dispositions. Such professions have been repeatedly held out by all those who have successively directed the resources of France to the destruction of Europe; and whom the present rulers have declared to have been all, from the beginning, and uniformly incapable of maintaining the relations of amity and peace.

Greatly indeed will his Majesty rejoice whenever it shall appear that the danger to which his own dominions and those of his allies, have been so long exposed, has really ceased: whenever he shall be satisfied that the necessity of resistance is at an end; that after the experience of so many years of crimes and miseries, better principles have ultimately prevailed in France; and that all the gigantic projects of ambition, and all the restless schemes of destruction which have endangered the very existence of civil society, have at length been finally relinquished; but the conviction of such a change, however agreeable to his Majesty's wishes, can result only from experience and from the evidence of facts.

From the best and most natural pledge of its reality and permanence, would be the restoration of that line of Princes which for so many centuries maintained the French nation in prosperity at home, and in consideration and respect abroad; such an event would at once have removed, and will at any time remove all obstacles in the way of negociation or peace. It would confirm to France the unmolested enjoyment of its ancient territory; and it would give to all the other nations in Europe in tranquillity and peace, that security which they are now compelled to seek by other means.

But, desirable as such an event must be, both to France and to the world, it is not to this mode exclusively that his Majesty limits the possibility of secure and solid pacification. His Majesty makes no claim to prescribe to France what shall be the form of her government, or in whose hands she shall vest the authority necessary for conducting the affairs of a great and powerful nation.

His Majesty looks only to the security of his own dominions and those of his allies, and to the general safety of Europe.—Whenever he shall judge that such security can in any mane be attained, as resulting either from the internal situation of that country, (from whose internal situation the danger has risen) or from such other circumstances of whatever nature as may produce the same end; his Majesty will eagerly embrace the opportunity to concert with his allies the means of an immediate and general pacification.

Unhappily no such security hitherto exists; no sufficient evidence of the principles by which the new government will be directed; no reasonable ground by which to judge of its stability. In this situation it can for the present only remain for his Majesty to pursue, in conjunction with other powers, those exertions of just and defensive war, which his regard to the happiness of his subjects will never permit him either to continue beyond the necessity in which they originated, or to terminate on any other grounds, than such as may best contribute to the secure enjoyment of their tranquillity, their constitution and their independence.

GRENVILLE.

Downing street, January 4.

To the Minister of foreign affairs,
&c. &c at Paris.

* We do not comprehend the meaning of this sentence—it is however agreeable to the Charleston copy.

PARIS, December 17.

Yesterday the new constitution was proclaimed and read publicly in Paris with military attendants. The following is the proclamation of the Consuls on the occasion.

The Consuls of the Republic to the French people.

December 15.

"Frenchmen! A Constitution is presented to you.

"It puts an end to the uncertainty which the provisional Government occasioned with respect to foreign affairs, and to the internal and military state of the Republic.

"It places the first magistrates, whose devotion appears necessary to the well being of the State, in the institution which it establishes.

"The Constitution is founded on principles of Representative Government, on the sacred rights of Property, Equality and Liberty.

"The powers which it institutes will be strong and stable, such as they ought to be, to secure the rights of citizens and the interest of the State.

"Citizens, the revolution is fixed upon the principles on which it began.—It is at an end.

(Signed) Roger Ducos,
Buonaparte,
Sieyes,
H B. Maret, Sec. General.

December 24.

Never did any compact, submitted to the free acceptance of citizens, meet with a more unanimous reception than the constitution just presented. The wishes of the people have been constrained neither by timid uneasiness nor servile imitation. They have arisen from a sentiment of approaching happiness, and the hope of seeing it produced by new laws

The number of suffrages expressed this day at Paris, only, amounts to 30,000 citizens, and 15,000 among the army, Scarcely any have refused.

The following is a list of the members who compose the Conservative of the Senate, the Tribunate, and the Council of State. They are not official, but they may be considered as authentic.

Names of the members of the Conservative Senate:

Sieyes, Roger Ducos, Berupuy, Berthelet, Creuze, Latouche, Cabanis, Cousin, Cornet, Dailly, Dubois, Dubais, Ducis, Fergues, Garat, Harty, Kellerman, Lambrechts, Laplace, Lecouteulx, Lemercier, Lenoir, Laroche, Lacepede, Lespinasse, Monge, Pleville Le Peley, Perchier, Rousseau, Resgnier, Tracy, Vimar, Polney, Herwin, Cornudet, Chasset, Levavasseur, Journon, Aubert, Louis Drouin, Cazi Bianca, Lagrange, Peres of the Upper Pyrenees, Laville Laroax, Clement de Ris, Vieu, Depeyras, Abriel Regnier, of la la Meurthe, Crelit, Davous, Rocderer, Difez, Cholet, Sers, Perragaux, Prallon, Darcet, Francois of Neufchateau, Lazare, Villetard, and Daubertor.

Names of the Members of the Tribunate.

Goupil Prefelin junior, Sediller, Laloi, Lausset, Chasseron, Caillemer, Lucian Buonaparte, Daunou, Boulay of la Marthe, Chazal, Chenier Chabaud Latour, Jacqueminot, Thiban, Arnould de la Seine; Berengar, Mathieu, Courlay, Bevais, Barret de la Lys, Delpierre, Malarme, Fabre de l'Aude, Jard Panvilliers, Picault, Chailan of Seine and Oise, Buse of l'Aude, Tenin Carvet of the Rhone, Lecointe Puyrevau, Chenard of la Meuse, Diendonne, Jean Bebry, Boutterville, Dametz, Courtois, Chabot of Allier, Guttinger, Huguet, Lehany, Lejourdan of the Fouchet du Rhone, Mourreault, Miot, Monjez, Leroi Roujouse, Andrieux, Buieuf, Garat, Mailla Jube, Imbert of Seine and Marne, Barthelemy of la Correze, Bezard, Berouze, Lenieres Grenier of Puy de Dome, Gambut, Cosse, Curee, Ducheine, Eschaperiaux senior, Fause, Fevart, Gillet Lejacquemeniere, Gillet of Siene and Oisne, Guignard, Labrousse of la Girone, Legier of Foits, Le Goupil Ducois, Males, Malherbe, Parent-Real Penieres, Portier of l'Ooise, Gallois, Desmousseaux, Benjamin Constant, Ganiller, Desmotmiers, Trouve, Ginuene, Jarry, Chauvelin, S. B. Say, Jatquement, Noel, Lagenidee Peree of la Manche, Boisjolin, Adet, Laronignierres Dubois of Voiges, Defremandes, Defermon, Jancourt, Duveyrier, Riousse, Savoye Rollin.

The nomination of the members of the legislative body will take place to day.

The council of state at present is divided into sections: the interior, the finances, the marine, war and legislation. They have each a president named for six months by the first consul, and continuable at his pleasure. He has a salary of 35,000 livres, the other members have only 25,000. The following are members definitively named in each section,

Interior—Roederer, President, Regnauld, of St. Jean d'Angely, Benezeck, Ex Minister; Chaptal, member of the institute.

Marine—Rear Admiral Gantheaume, President; Fleurieu, Rhedon, Ex-Minister of the marine; Champany, Ex-Constituent.

Finances—Creeet, President; Devaines, first clerk of the finances under Turgot, and since commissioner of the national treasury, Tarve, Ex Minister of the finances; Jollivet Regnier, Toureroy.

War—General Brune, President; Perlet, Ex Minister; Cassendi, General Dejaan.

Legislation—Boulay, President; Emmery, Ex Constituent; Moreau de St. Mary, Berlier and Real.

ANGERS, Dec. 3.

The Chouans extend from the left bank of the Loire to the left bank of the Seine. They form a line which covers a part of Lower Poiton, Anjou, Britanny, the Maine and Lower Normandy. Upon the left bank of the Loire they are commanded by M. Autichamp and M. Susaint. In Anjou by M. De Scepeaux. In the Maine by M. D. Bourmont; in Normandy by M. De Frotte. Britanny forms several divisions under different commanders. M. De Chatillon commands from Nantz on the right of the Loire to the Morbihan. The Morbihan is under the command of Gen. George. In the centre of Normandy M. De Grisolles commands—and the part which borders on Normandy is subjected to Gen. Monier. In this situation the Chouans forms two lines, the foremost of which is most extended, and has its right in Poiton, its left in Normandy,

and presents a segment of an irregular circle, the circumference of which approaches more or less the provinces which surround Paris. The second is more concentrated, and occupies the space between the Loire and the Marche.

These divisions, though commanded by chiefs in some degree independent, maintain a close communication with one another, and act upon an uniform and concerted plan. They have adopted this system of moveable columns, which permits them to depart from different points in small platoons, so as to arrive at the same time, and by different roads, at the place fixed upon; and when they have attained their object, or when they have reason to fear a superior force, they retire in the same manner and disappear, every one going to resume his usual employments, so as again to collect on the first signal. The most perfect subordination prevails in these little armies, in which the breaches of military discipline are punished as in regularly trained forces. When the signal for assembling is given, every soldier carries with him his arms and a loaf, the villages through which they pass are forewarned, and have such a quantity of provisions in readiness as is proportioned to the number who must follow such and such a road.

STUTGARD, Dec. 1.

We are assured that the courts of Spain and Berlin exert themselves in a very particular manner to procure peace to Europe. Spain appears to be charged with negociations between France and Austria; and Prussia with those between France and England.

Legislative Commission of the Council of Five Hundred, Dec. 24.

Berenger made a report on putting the constitution into activity. After this report the commissions entered into the following resolutions:

Art. 1. The conservative Senate and the consul shall enter upon their functions on the 6th of Nivose, Dec. 25, years 8.

2. At the moment when the conservative senate shall communicate to the commissions, nomination of the members of the tribunes and legislative body, the council of elders, and those of the council of five hundred, and of commissions, shall be dissolved.

3. The commissions of the inspectors of the five hundred, and of the elders, shall nevertheless continue their functions of responsibility until the respective accounts of the councils and commissions shall be balanced.

4. The members of the constituted authorities at present in activity, shall also continue their functions till the installation of the corresponding authorities.

V. The present guard of the legislative body is placed at the disposition of the consuls.

6. The consuls shall furnish to the conservative senate, the legislative body, and the tribunate, a guard of honour.

7. The national edifices hereafter named, are assigned to the different constituted authorities.

[1. The Luxembourg to the conservative senate.

2. The Thuilieries to the consuls

3. The palace of the five hundred to the legislative body.

4. The palace of the tribunate.]

8. The correspondence between the first authorities shall take place according to the mode at present in use between the legislative and executive powers.

9. The conservative senate, the consuls the legislative body, and the tribunate, shall have messengers of state, and serjeants, who shall discharge the same functions as those who attended the councils of the directory.

10. The legislative body and the tribunate shall each have two secretaries.

11. The conservative senate shall determine its costume and that of its messengers, and serjeants.

12. The consuls shall determine their costume, that of the ministers, counsellors of state, and their messengers and serjeants.

13. The costume of the members of the legislative body shall consist of a close dress of national blue, lined with cloth of the same colour, collars, &c. embroidered with gold, tri-coloured girdle with gold fringes, French hat with gold acorns,

14. The costume of the tribunes shall consist of a close dress of light blue, lining of the same colour, collar, &c. embroidered with silver, French hat with silver acorns.

15. The dresses of the legislative body and tribunate shall be of velvet during the winter, and of silk during the summer.

16. The secretaries of the legislative body and tribunate shall wear a close dress of black cloth.

17. The costume of the messengers of the legislative body shall consist of a cloth coat of national blue, light blue, girdle, fringed with silk of the same colour; that of the serjeants of the legislative body and tribunate shall consist of a coat of grey cloth, red girdle, with worsted fringes of the same colour.

18. The other public functionaries shall continue to wear the costume decreed by the existing laws.

19. The expence of the costume shall be charged to each of the members of the constituted authorities.

1. Buonaparte, after a report, caused the following resolutions to be adopted.

No individual condemned to deportation, without previous sentence by the legislative act, can return to the territories of the republic under pain of being considered as an emigrant, unless authorised by an express permission from government, subjecting him to such a mode of being watched over as it may think convenient.

Note addressed to the Minister at War.

Angers 17 Frimaire, December 8.

"The commander in chief of the army of England informs the minister at war, that the English have effected a disembarkation at Billie, towards the mouth of the river Vilaine. Gen. Harry, who commands the sub division of Morbihan, speedily advanced against the enemy, and kept up on them during the whole day, a continued fire from two four pounders, two eight pounders, and two howitzers. The enemy had 150 men killed, and 600 wounded."

NANTES, 24, Frimaire, Dec. 15.

The conferences of Conde for the pacification of the Chouans, having been prolonged longer than was expected, it is considered a good omen of its ultimate success. Several peasants of St. Luce, who had been carried off by the Chouans are returned home.

A few days ago there was an assembly of peasants convoked by Lecorvreur (I believe it was rather Moulebert). The object was to prevail on them to take up arms, but they refused, resolving to remain quiet. In the preceding war of La Vendée, that unhappy country suffered so cruelly by fire and sword, and pillage of every kind, that besides the loss of its population and the destruction of its agriculture, the farmers must be very averse to incurring anew the horrors of war.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST.

Twentieth Frimaire, Dec. 11.

The armed Royalists of the ci devant province of the Orleanois, of the Maine, and Tourains, are almost all repairing to Lude, where they are cantoned.

A company under the orders of Captain Dartville arrived on the 17th at Bosse, principal town of the Canton, and invited the commander of the republican troops at St. Cala s to a grand dinner. It is feared that much animosity prevailed among the guests.

Extract of a letter from an assistant to the adjutant general of the army of England.

"Angent, 26 Frimaire, Dec. 17.

"I arrived here the 14th, sent from Rennes to the General in Chief Hedouville, on a mission relative to a pacification with the royalists. These latter escorted me to the gates of Angers, from their head quarters at Pouance. I travelled 16 leagues through them and their cantonments. They treated me exceeding well, and we behave to them in the same manner, when they come to us. I dined the day before yesterday with two of them, at the house of the General in Chief; I dine there again to day with some others.

I don't know when Hedouville will send me back to Rennes. He keeps me here, no doubt, for some other mission. At least I suspect so. I don't know that a peace will eventually take place with the mal contents of these countries, who pretend that they have in the whole 150,000, but I doubt it very much. At all events it is not their number that alarms us. It is besides infinitely less than what they give out; but the great affliction that would attend the recommencement of hostilities is, the real misery which it must bring upon all these countries and their inhabitants. Their troops are in general very little disciplined. They are in general very badly cloathed, badly armed, and badly equipped. Their cavalry is good for nothing, and also their artillery; of the latter I know of none, except a few pieces in Morbihan, and those which they took at Mans. Desertion and defection in the two parties may be considered as balancing them.

"Every day some of our soldiers desert, and every day some of the royalists come over to us. They maintain their troops very well; but they receive little or no pay. Such is this army of mal-contents, which has been suffered to grow up under our eyes. It is divided into five grand divisions, and occupies almost all ci-devant Normandy, under the command of Frotte, whom I saw at Pouance, who is a man of remarkable form, between 28 and 30 years of age, and of a penetrating countenance. He commands also all the adjacent country. His division extends even to the confines of Paris.

"Trevalay commands on the side of the Maine, part of Anjou, and a part of ci-devant Britanny.

"Bourmont commands the Upper Maine, Upper Anjou, Tourame, and the adjacent countries.

"Chatillon commands Upper Britanny and Lower Anjon.

"Georges commands all Lower Britanny, and principally Morbihan. This Georges is the only one of the Generals in Chief who is of what they call the *lier-etat*. He has a very considerable force under him, and is high in their confidence.

"Dauticamp commands the whole left bank of the Loire, which comprehends La Vendee, &c. It may appear from these details, that there are six principal Chiefs, but I think that Prevalay is only a secandary one under the command of Chatillon."

PAVIA, November 29.

The trenches were opened on the 26th before Coni. The Austrians lost only 125 men on that occasion. The wo ks of the siege continue with the greatest activity. The French garrison in this place amounts to about 2400 men. The Prince de Leichtenstein directs the siege, and Field Marshal Ott commands the corps destined to protect it.

General Bellegarde has taken possession of the bridge of Nova, which secures to him possession of O mea. It is supposed that he will to morrow attack the St. Bernard, while General Ott will attempt to make himself master of the Col di Tende.

DUBLIN, December. 24.

It was on Wednesday last reported in London, that government were in possession of the outlines of the peace now negociating between Austria and France. The articles of the treaty of Leobin or Campo Formio, are said to be the basis, with exception of the city and fortress and Mantua, which the Emperor is to retain: the cession of Venice and its territory, with some additions to be confirmed, it being now an object of much magnitude to the cabinet of Vienna, on account of the revival of the Venetian commerce with Egypt, which for two centuries has suffered more from the barbarous oppressions of the Turks and Mamelukes, than from the discovery of the direct navigation to India by Vasco de Gama.

Propositions from France it is said, have come to England, recommended by the cabinet of Berlin, an acquiescence in which would obtain a reasonable peace on the continent, in return for the restoration of certain colonial possessions we now hold. Projects of this nature were hinted at by Lord Malmesbury, and the French, it is said, have seized upon them. But perhaps the British cabinet will not now listen to those terms.

Several vessels have of late arrived, direct from Malaga, by which there have been large supplies of Spanish wines and fruits, and we are pleased to find, that they have also brought considerable quantities of barilla, with some Spanish wool, and other valuable raw materials. Thus we find, that though it is a time of war between Great-Britain and Spain, yet a commercial intercourse is still kept up, and vast quantities of British woollen, and Irish linens, likewise find their way into the latter country, thro' the medium of Portugal, and by neutral vessels.

A letter from the northward of Bengal says, "The customs and manners of the natives of this part of India differ materially from all others. Whenever any of the Rajahs, magistrates or principal men die, they dig a large cave for the deceased, in which they inter his women, attendants and servants, and some of the magnificent equipage and useful furniture which he possessed in his life time, such as elephants, gold and silver, large fans, carpets, clothes, victuals, lamps, with a great deal of oil, and a torch bearer, for those articles as necessary stores for a future state.

The quotation of dollars has re-appeared in the London bullion list, at five and five pence half-penny per ounce, or about four shillings and three pence the dollar, as this coin generally weighs about 16 penny wts. Several thousands were on Tuesday last, meted out of the Bank of England for Germany and Flanders, but none for Ireland.

The Bank of England by the small profit of three half pence the ounce on the prize dollars, it is computed will net 20,000l.

December 31.

We, the undersigned freeholders of the county of Leitrim, being disappointed in our expectation that our county would long since have been convened, pursuant to a requisition delivered to the Sheriff for that purpose, to take into consideration the question of a legislative union with Great Britain, feel ourselves called upon to express our reprobation of the unconstitutional means made use of to obtain private signatures to an apparent and delusive approbation of that measure, which we conceive should receive a deliberate and solemn discussion in a general meeting of the freeholders of the county. We, therefore, after having in vain solicited such county meeting, in order to convey our sentiments on that question in the most constitutional manner; and being apprehensive lest our silence should be construed into an approbation of practices and opinions, of which we most decidedly disapprove, conceive it to be a duty necessarily imposed upon us thus publicly to declare our opinion, that a legislative Union with Great Britain *must* be fraught with ruin to the constitutional independence, commercial interests, and general prosperity of this kingdom; and that this measure by depriving us of a resident and protecting legislature, under which our country has hitherto prospered beyond example—by encreasing the number of absentees, and the consequent gain of our wealth must augment the discontents of the kingdom, and thereby endanger the connexion between Great Britain and Ireland, which we are determined to support and maintain with our lives and fortunes.

[The above declaration is signed by 1000 freeholders.

Will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Monday the 31st instant, at six o'clock in the Evening,

At the Merchant's Coffee House,

LOTS

No. 21, 22, 23, 24;

Part of the Springetsbury Estate,

The two former contain a great body of Excellent Building Stone easily Quarried. The plot of the whole Estate may be seen at the Bank of North America, where persons desirous of purchasing other parts may be informed of the conditions.

March 21. dt31st

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

STONE.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received until the 15th day of April next, at the office of the Treasurer of the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge Company No. 11 Church alley, for a supply of ten thousand perch of the best quality Free Stone, one half of which must be of large dimensions, viz. 7 to 12 feet long, 2½ to 3 feet wide in the bed, 9 to 18 inches deep—the remainder to be of the size which is generally called large foundation stone, to be delivered at the West end of High street, in such quantities and at such times as shall be required. Price and time of payment to be expressed.

JOHN DORSEY, *Secretary pro tem.*

A quantity of TERRASS for mortar will be wanted.

March 17. mwfim

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

As much anxiety has been excited, relative to the fate of the brig Florada, captain Long, which sailed from Teneriffe, the latter part of the month of October; was spoken the 2d Jan. in a distressed situation, after having been 40 days on the American coast and was then supplied with provisions. It is now with peculiar pleasure, we can gratify the anxious enquiries, of those persons who have friends on board, and inform them that the above vessel arrived at Martinique the 1st Feb. without the loss of any one on board.

DIED,

On Sunday the 2d inst. in the 24th year of her age, Miss SARAH MURRAY, second daughter of General Francis Murray, of Newtown, Bucks county.

Her illness was tedious, continuing nearly three months, and very painful, which she endured with exemplary fortitude and patience; and when she found it coming to a crisis, bade her last adieu to her sorrowful surviving friends, with a firmness and calm composure of mind, which would have done honor to aged philosophy and long experienced christianity, while in weak accents she communicated the last advice of parting friendship, and her earnest wishes for their future welfare.

Her sprightly vivacity of temper and improved good sense rendered her an entertaining and pleasing companion in life, and sincerely lamented in death.

BALTIMORE, March 19.

Arrived, schooner Mentor, Hodgkiss, 14 days from Cape Francois.

Feb. 28th, 1800, off Cape Francois, spoke the frigate United States; at which time the United States' brig Augusta, was in sight.

In lat. 27, 28, long. 73 15, W. spoke schooner America, captain Pike, 6 days from Savannah bound to Jamaica.

The following letter was received by captain Samuel H. Hodgkiss, from Commodore Talbot, in order to its being made public throughout the United States.

United States frigate Constitution, at Sea, near the Island of St. Domingo, 28th of February, 1800.

SIR,

I request that it may be made known, throughout the United States, that in consequence of the increased number of general Rigaud's armed boats, up the Guanaba (or what is otherwise called the Bite of Leogane), I have directed a frigate, and a small armed vessel of fourteen guns, to continue cruising there, for the protection of the commerce of the United States to and from Port Republic.

This arrangement of a part of our force in these seas will afford a convoy to all American vessels, that are on their homeward bound passage, from Port Republic—But as our vessels engaged in merchandize, go out directly and promiscuously to Port Republic, they cannot be immediately protected.

They are, consequently, exposed to be attacked, captured, and their crews most probably be massacred by the black pirates, who infest this bay, and who but seldom spare the lives of any on board they subdue. To prevent this mischief as much as possible, I recommend to the consideration of all those gentlemen that are concerned in commerce to Port Republic, or its neighbourhood, whether it may not be best to direct all their vessels, destined for this said port, to stop at Cape Francois, and obtain permission to go into Cape Nichola Mole, and there to wait a convoy, which probably may not be many days, as one of our public armed vessels will sail from thence to Port Republic every 14 days, and will take under her convoy all such American vessels as may be disposed to profit thereby.

By adoping this measure, it is likely that the length of their passage to Port Republic will be increased from about three to twelve days, and that there will be also an increase of expence about three half joes, for a permit and harbour fees.

I mention this, that gentlemen may be the better able to judge, whether it will be more for their interest to adopt this plan, or continue to risk a direct passage to Port Republic without convoy.

As far as my knowledge extends, not one American vessel has been captured by the French, on the St. Domingo station, since our armed ships have been on its coast, except in the bay before mentioned, along the shores of which, particularly near St. Marks, those piratical boats are so closely concealed in the creeks and among the bushes, that no one on board a vessel going along the channel, can discover them, while from the look-outs on the hills, the enemy can perfectly well observe every thing that passes by. If a vessel is becalmed (and which, perhaps, is more commonly the case in this bay, than in any other part of the West Indies) those boats are sure to come out in all directions from their hiding places to attack such vessels; and it has been shewn by the gallant defence lately made against them by lieut. Maley, in the United States' schooner Experiment, when attacked by eleven of those armed boats, that perfect protection cannot be extended to a whole convoy against those boats, in such a long and flat calm as that which was then experienced. It is also shewn that though two out of this convoy were captured, notwithstanding the bravery and perfect good conduct of this officer, in an action of several hours, (with some intermission) in which conflict two of the enemy's boats were sunk—that all these vessels then under convoy, must have been taken, and their crews butchered, was it not for the protection such convoy afforded.

SILAS TALBOT.

NEW THEATRE.

Monday evening, March 24,

Will be presented a Comedy (not acted these three years) called

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

Written by Richard Cumberland, Esq

To which will be added,

A much admired Musical Farce, called

THE RIVAL SOLDIERS;

Or, Sprigs of Laurel.

[Written by Mr. O'KEEFE.]

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past six.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

FOR ST. THOMAS's,

THE SHIP

Thomas Chalkley,

Thomas Kenny, Master.

Sails fair and expected to depart in six or eight days, 3 or 400 barrels will be received on freight, if speedy application be made.

For which or passage apply to

MOORE WHARTON,

No. 111 South Water street.

March 22 dtf

WILLIAM COBBETT

TAKES this method of apprizing those persons who left books with him (in the philanthropic city of Philadelphia) to be sold on commission, that the part of their property which remained unsold on the 20th of December last, was attached, in the hands of Mr. John Morgan, at the suit of one *Rush*, treasurer of the Mint, and inventor of the famous mercurial purging powders. And he further informs the owners of the said property, so attached by the said treasurer of the Mint, that, unless they, or their representatives, come forward and replevy the said property, on or before the return of the same is made to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the said property will be liable to be sold for the benefit of the said *Rush*, in part payment of the famous 5000 dollar, lately awarded to the said treasurer and powder inventor, by a Philadelphian jury.—And, that the parties concerned may not be at a loss to know what they ought to claim, a list of their names and also of the several articles attached as aforesaid, is hereunto subjoined; to wit:

1. WILLIAM SMITH, ESQ. *American Ambassador at the Court of Portugal*, is informed that eight copies of his work on the American Constitutions, are in jeopardy, as above mentioned; and also a large bundle of his detection of Jefferson, *and his defence of the character and conduct of John Adams!*—When Mr. Smith was taking so much pains in making this defence, he little imagined that its circulation was to be put a stop to by an attachment on the part of a man appointed to a fat office by Mr. Adams!

2. *A person whom I have forgotten* is requested to replevy a dozen or two of copperplate heads of *John Adams!*—These are very valuable. They will, in a few years time, be regarded as precious as the hairs of Julius Cæsar. I much wish, therefore, that the treasurer of the Mint may not yet have an opportunity of exposing them for sale among the profane vulgar.

3. SAMUEL HARRISON SMITH is told to replevy, or to let it alone, just which he pleases, 38 magazines, sent for him and received by me, from Messrs. Pritchard and Davidson of Richmond, Virginia.—Those if sold for their *real worth*, would fetch about a penny a score.

4. ROBERT FIELD is told to replevy 35 caricatures of Talleyrand & Co. coloured.

5. Some one whom I have forgotten will please to claim 13 Sermons to the Jews.

6. Mr. Campbell (the author) will claim 8 Soldier's Companion.

7. Poor Mrs. Pepper will please to claim 16 copies of her husband's poems.

8. Mr. Ustick will claim 12 Age of Credulity.

9. Mr. Ormrod will claim 2 vols. of Bache's infernal Gazette.

10. Some one whom I have forgotten will claim a volume of Oswald's paper.

11. Some one whom I have forgotten will claim 11 copies of appeal to matter of fact and Common Sense.

12. Mr. Henfrey will please to claim 13 copies of a plan for working mines.

13. The author will claim 20 copies of the House of Wisdom in a bustle; or the spitting in Congress, a Poem.

14. The author will claim 11 essays on the Yellow Fever in Baltimore.

15. Monsieur La Grange will claim 3 vols. d'un Journal Durant un sejour en France.

16. Any body that pleases may claim a bundle of the address of the Virginia Minority about Alien and Sedition Bills

17. Robert Goodloe Harper may claim, if he likes, two or three books sent to him, thro' me, from a gentleman in London.

18. Thomas B. Janson of New-York will claim a bundle of Poems.

19. Mrs. Charleton will please to claim 10 copies of thoughts on the 2 witnesses.

20. Mr. James Humphreys will claim a bundle of the Coal Black Maid, Secret Tribunal, and Burke's letter to the Duke of Bedford.

21. The author will claim 22 copies of Gurney's Brachmgraphy improved—6 do. bound.

22. The publisher will claim 4 politicians, a a tragi comi-republico-farce.

23. The author, Mr. Trumbull, will claim a bundle of his visit a - Philadelphia Prison; but, if the Treasurer of the Mint should happen to sell them, Mr. T. may easily supply the loss by reading the much truer and more entertaining visit of Patrick Lyon.

March 19. d.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 18.

Six per Cent.	16/6	
Three per Cent.	1/5	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	15/4	
8 per Cent Stock—5 per Cent. advance.		
BANK United States,	25	Adv.
—— Pennsylvania,	18	
—— North America,	47	
Insurance comp N. A. shares 5 to 4 per cent. below par		
—— Pennsylvania, shares, 18 per cent. adv.		
East-India Company of N. A. 10 per cent advance		
Land Warrants, 32 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

London,	61 at 30 days
	60 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 6, 1800.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this Office until the seventh day of April next for cutting out cloathing for the Army of the United States.—The proposals must specify the price required for cutting out each of the several articles, to wit, Horseman's cloaks, regimental coats, vests and overalls.

PROPOSALS will also be received until the seventh day of April next for the delivery of five thousand hats and twenty thousand shirts. The hats to be made of good wool to be well manufactured, full cocked, bound with narrow black binding, the fan or hind part eight inches broad, sides and corners six inches broad.—The shirts to be of linen equal in quality with the pattern article, and to be as well made as the said pattern.

One half of the hats and shirts to be delivered on or before the first day of June next, and the remainder on or before the first day of July next.

Patterns of the several articles may be seen at the Military Stores kept by John Harris, on the wharf between Arch and Race streets.

Security will be required.

JAMES Mc. HENRY,
Secretary of War.

March 7. dt5A.

WATER-OFFICE.

Centre Square, Febeuary 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the instructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every possible admittance and information has been given to those citizens who have visited the Works during their progress. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reasonable and just, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen should not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curiosity of the citizens, by showing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary exclusion of all visitors from the Engine houses cannot appear improper.

B. H. LATROBE, *Engineer.*

February 13. dtf.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE,
(At Public Vendue)
On Second Day, the 24th of this Instant,
ON THE PREMISES,

SEVERAL LOTS OF LAND,

PLEASANTLY situated on the main road leading from Philadelphia to New York, in Lower Dublin township, in the county of Philadelphia, between the 10 and 11 mile stones, containing from one to five acres each; one other Lot, containing about thirty acres, lying on the road leading from said road to Bustleton; there are on said lot a good stone dwelling house, a good apple orchard, about six acres of well timbered land, the remainder cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

For further particulars, enquire of the owner, on the premises.

JONATHAN PAUL.

3d month, 13th. ¶8t

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce, and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subscriber, at Newtown, Chester Ferry, Queen Anne's county, state of Maryland, the following negroes, viz. a woman named Nanny, went away on the 23d January, 1799, and took with her a Mulatto female child, about two years old, named Arianna. Nanny is a dark yellow negro, about five feet four or five inches high, remarkably handsome for a negro. Her cloathing unknown as she took a variety of good cloaths with her—she went off with a negro fellow, named Peter, and calls himself Peter Simpson, he is the property of a certain William Bowers of Talbot county, state as above, who has advertised one hundred dollars reward for him. Peter is a stout well made yellow fellow, about 6 feet one inch high, is a tolerable good Carpenter. Nanny passes for his wife, but her real husband is named Bob, who belongs to her master. It is probable they are in the neighbourhood of Salem in the Jerseies, as they were there in October last, and by information, Peter had built himself an house to live in, between Rum Bridge and Gold Town; it is likely they may have changed their names and may have passes, as Peter can write a middling hand; it is probable Nanny has another child, as it was thought she was in a pregnant state when she went away.

The noted Ferry-man Charles, who calls himself Charles Rodney; he went off on the 18th of February last, he is a dark mulatto, about five feet eight or nine inches high, about forty years old, stoops in his shoulders when he walks, a scar on his head very perceivable—he took with him a small bay mare about 4 or 5 years years old, her mane trimmed and bob tail'd; his cloathing unknown, as he carried off a variety of cloaths; it is probable he has changed his name, as he is a very artful, sensible fellow, he can read tolerably well; it is likely he may hire himself to drive a wrggon, being well acquainted with that business, driving for the army during the war; he also perhaps may have a pass.

The above reward will be given for the aforesaid two negroes, viz. Nanny and Charles, if taken out of the state, or twenty dollars for Nanny and child, if taken in this state, & 20 do. Charles if taken in this state and secured in jail, so as I may get them again. If brought home all reasonable charges shall be paid by me.

JOHN QUIMBY.

March 3. w&sa.4w.

FOR SALE.

For the accommodation of the Farmers of Springfield, and all other persons who are inclined to purchase, the subscriber is disposed

TO SELL

A MOST VALUABLE

TRACT OF LAND,

LYING in Springfield township, Burlington county, and State of New Jersey, being a part of that capital property well known by the name of

Bullus's Estate,

containing two hundred and ten acres, of which twenty-seven are excellent swamp wood land, upwards of ninety acres are as good meadow as any in the county, and the residue is fine upland; there are three public roads that run through the land. The subscriber will attend at the house of Mr. John Tonkins in Springfield, until the first day of April next, in order to shew the land and receive proposals either for lots or the whole, as may suit purchasers.

JOHN MOORE.

March 17. ¶s05t.

FOR DISPOSAL,
The Time
Of two Dutch indented Servants,
(a man and his wife)
Who have two years and eight months to serve
For further particulars enquire of
JOHN REDINGER,
No. 110 Race street.

February 28 dtf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

A SEASONABLE ARTICLE.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17 South Second Street,

HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

For Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Sore-throats, and approaching Consumptions.

THOUSANDS are too well acquainted with the nature and effects of empirical medicines daily offered for the cure of the above complaints; dear bought experience has taught them that oily and heating medicines joined with strong opiates (or sleepy drugs) repeated doses of which, flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsams, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs in their most distressing symptoms; that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing, and excite fever.—But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A SINGLE TRIAL WILL PROVE that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common, healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough, viscid phlegm, or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humours which irritate the lungs, and finally discharges them. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course, effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present, some of its painful effects.

TO PARENTS

Who may have Children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

DR. HAMILTON's

Genuine Essence and Extract of

MUSTARD.

For Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsey, Sprains, &c. a great number of attested cures may be seen at the place of sale. Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative for constitutions debilitated by intemperance of any kind; and for the cure of Nervous Complaints, Inward Weakness, Obstinate Gleets, Fluor Albus in women, &c.

Hamilton's justly celebrated Worm Lozenges, the infallible Itch Ointment, Dr. Leroux's Indian Vegetable Specific for Venereal Complaints, Ague and Fever Drops which had never failed effecting a cure, Dr. Hahn's Antibilious Pill, ditto Corn Plaister, the Persian Lotion for the face and skin, Gowland's Lotion, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the Ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER

FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

☞ Those who wish to procure the medicines genuine, must apply ONLY as above.

Wholesale purchasers will receive a liberal allowance by application to LEE & Co. Baltimore, who have obtained the general agency for the United States.

Feb. 26. co1w 2awtf.

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE

small chests of Ginghams,
4 ditto of colored Muslinets,
4 bales of St. Fernando Serges,
4 ditto of Cambletts,
10 ditto of colored and white Cassimeres,
} on board the ship Nestor, in the river from Liverpool
14 trunks of printed Callicoes,

The above are in small assorted packages calculated either for the West India or home trade.

30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.
17 casks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Colcothar,
3 ditto of Purple Brown,
10 cases English China Ware in setts,
36 casks of Nails assorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
10 ditto Mackarel,
7 casks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum,
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
15 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter chests Young Hyson Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
English Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvass,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in sheets,
Green Coffee in hhds.

February 13. mw&f

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY,
} *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

LAW BOOK STORE,

319 *High Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS has just received from Dublin, via New York, a very large Parcel of Law Books, all of the latest editions, which renders his assortment he believes the most extensive and valuable on the continent. They will be opened this day, and ready for sale at any time afterwards.

The subscribers to that important work, *Wentworth's System of Pleading*, are informed that it is now arrived, and will be delivered on application.

Blank Declarations settled and approved by the most distinguished Law characters, to be had of G. D.

March 11, 31aw4w

A NEW

MUSICAL REPOSITORY

IS NOW OPENED

At CHALK's Circulating Library,
No. 75 North Third Street,

WHERE may be had, *all the Fashionable Music* composing the songs &c. lately sold at the Repository in South Second Street. To which, in a few days, will be added, some PIANO FORTES of a very superior tone and quality, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, best Roman Violin Strings, and every other article in the musical line, which will be sold in prime order, and on the most reasonable terms.

Subscriptions received for the *Musical Journal* for the Piano Forte, and the Flute or Violin, the first six numbers of which are already published, and may be purchased together or separately by non-subscribers.

March 6, 1800.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mathew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an assignment of his estate and effects, to us the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors, as should on or before the 20th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final discharge—Now those of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under said assignment, are requested to furnish their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with interest calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797, as a dividend will absolutely be struck on the first day of April next, and those who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the same.

Philip Nicklin
Samuel Meeker
Nath'l Lewis, by his Ads.
Pearson Hunt
John M. Taylor
} Assignees.

Philadelphia, March 14 m&th.tf

NOTICE.

THE Partership of *JOHN HAINES & WILLIAM JONES*, trading under the firm of HAINES & JONES, was by mutual agreement dissolved on the 24th of January last. All persons interested, especially those indebted to them, will please to call as early as possible on *William Jones*, who is duly authorised to adjust their concerns.

JOHN HAINES.
WILLIAM JONES.

The business will in future be conducted by *William Jones*, at the former stand No 132 Market street, 2d door above 4th, where he has on hand and means to keep a regular supply of the best and most fashionable saddles and bridles. Plated saddlery and silver mounted whips. Harness of all kinds and fire buckets, together with a general assortment of every other article usually attached to that line of business.

March 11 3taw3w

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts.
15,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.

In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject aforesaid to 5000 acres prior sur-

In PENNSYLVANIA.

60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

☞ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.

☞ Also, at the same time and place, 40473 acres and one-third of an acre in Mason county, in the State of Kentucky, on the North Fork, within four miles of its junction with the Middle Fork of Kentucky river—this tract was surveyed in the year 1784: a draft of it may be seen by applying as above directed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 22wtS

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 cotf.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose——Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quirtyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21. d3m.

FOR SALE
Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,

AN elegant new two story FRAME HOUSE, twenty seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the first of June next, will be finished in the neatest stile with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

February 24. dtf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Strucker county, state of New Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

NOTICE.

To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq. Treasurer for said County—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL,
} Com'rs.

Commissioner's office, Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 1aw3m.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:

(O18) d6m

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